

BRISTOL WOODWORKING FACTORY

Having Repaired and Replaced Machinery, is ready to do First-Class Work at lowest possible prices.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**DOORS SASH MOULDINGS
HOUSE FINISH SHEATHING ETC.,
STAIR WORK.**

Prices to suit the times.

Estimates given. Orders promptly executed.
Write or call.

**JOHN J. HAYWARD,
BRISTOL, N. B.**

MUSICAL HEADQUARTERS.

Pianos

Mason & Risch, Bell,
Dominion, Karn.

Organs

Bell, Dominion, Karn.

Sewing Machines

The New Williams.

Violins, Mandolins, Harmonicas,
Banjos, Accordions. A full line of
first-class strings always in stock.

**C. R. WATSON, Agent,
Woodstock, N. B.**

CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTING.

I have taken the paint shop in the
Marcy building on Connell street where I
will do all kinds of carriage and sign
painting in the best manner and promptly.

F. L. MOOERS,

Marcy Building,
Connell street, Woodstock.

LIPPINCOTT'S
MONTHLY MAGAZINE
A FAMILY LIBRARY
The Best in Current Literature
12 COMPLETE NOVELS YEARLY
MANY SHORT STORIES AND
PAPERS ON TIMELY TOPICS
\$2.50 per year; 25 cts. a copy
NO CONTINUED STORIES
EVERY NUMBER COMPLETE IN ITSELF

LETTERS ARE POURING IN

From all quarters, asking for Catalogue
and information relative to

**FREDERICTON
BUSINESS
COLLEGE.**

Have you written yet? If not, why not?
Address **W. J. OSBORNE,**
FREDERICTON, N. B.

HOTELS

**VICTORIA HOTEL,
ST. JOHN N. B.**

D. W. McCORMICK, - Proprietor

**JUNCTION HOUSE,
Newburg Junction**

Meals on arrival of all trains First-class
R. B. OWENS, Prop.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLE

H. E. & Jas. W. Gallagher, Props

Outfits for commercial travellers. Coaches in at
and out at arrival of trains. All kinds of Livery
Trains to let at Reasonable Rates.
A First-Class Hearse in connection.

Emerald Street, - Woodstock, N. B.

Crooked Work in Laundries.

"You would be surprised at the handsome profits that are made on the side in the laundry business by the disposing of unclaimed linen," said a man who has been for twenty years the proprietor of a large laundry establishment to a reporter the other day. "From the first year I started in to starch collars and shirts up to a few months before I retired last April I have figured out that I made exactly \$800 by selling the unclaimed linen of my business. Just imagine the number of shirts, collars, cuffs, and other pieces of linen which a laundry handles one could purchase for \$800, and you have an idea of the pile of stuff that was left on my hands. But most laundries make money by such means, the sum varying according to the size of the business and the forgetfulness of the customers."

"I used to know a man who ran one of the biggest laundry establishments seven years ago. The business had been established by him fifteen years previous to its dissolution. I can't, of course, give you the man's name, but, anyway, he was a crook, and is at present serving out a long term in Sing Sing for forgery. During the years he was in the laundry business he told me himself shortly after he failed that he made close on \$3,000 by deliberately pilfering his customers' linen—and that's not including, mind you, the value of the unclaimed stuff he had a right to dispose of. The money derived from that source itself, if his customers were of the average forgetfulness, would amount to a few round hundreds. It was no wonder, of course, that the man's business collapsed."

"His manner of stealing the laundry was to take a shirt out of one of his customers' packages, a collar or a pair of cuffs out of another, a piece of silk underwear out of another, and so on. His wife assisted him in the thieving, which was always done after the employees had left for the day. As the stuff was taken from the packages fresh bills were made out, so as to tally with the remaining contents of the bundle. Naturally enough, of course, after a while complaints were made by customers thus robbed, and as the thieving continued at intervals the laundry began to get a bad reputation, with the result that its patronage gradually dropped off to the extent that the business would no longer pay.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

Indigestion, Headache and Dizzy
Spells the Result of Exhausted
Nerves—Lasting Cure Effected by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

A certain amount of nervous energy is necessary to stimulate the digestive organs in their work. When the nerves are weakened and exhausted and nerve force lacking, or when nervous energy is consumed in excessive mental labor or over-exertion of other organs, digestion is impaired, and headaches and dizzy spells come on.

This is why so many brain workers, business and professional men and women, and others complain of indigestion, sleeplessness, and accompanying ills. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food permanently cures each and every ailment resulting from weak blood and exhausted nerves. It is the most satisfactory treatment obtainable for nervous dyspepsia and indigestion.

Mrs. S. Cole, Gibson, N. B., states:—For years I have been a victim of severe nervousness and naturally suffered more or less from sleeplessness. At times I had severe headaches and my digestion was bad. Though I tried several kinds of medicine I did not derive any benefit until I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Since I have used this preparation my nerves are strengthened, my digestion is good, the headaches are gone and I can rest and sleep well. In fact this treatment has benefitted my whole system and I feel very much better.

Mrs. Wm. McAuley, 109 Hillyard Street, St. John, N. B., states:—My trouble was indigestion and I suffered a great deal from dizziness, headache and nervousness. It was not long after I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food before I noticed considerable improvement in my health and today I am glad to be able to say that my system is thoroughly restored, I have no headaches or dizzy spells and my digestion is all that could be desired. I can heartily endorse this medicine.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

An English Dairy Test.

Reports of the Annual Dairy Show at Islington, London, England are at hand and the result of the milking and butter tests will be of interest to dairymen.

In the sweepstakes milking test the best cow was a non pedigree Shorthorn cow, Modre Maid which gave 2.89 lbs of butter fat in 24 hours and 6½ lbs of solids other than fat.

Sharab, acknowledged the best Jersey cow in England gave 2.40 lbs butter fat and 4.07 lbs solids other than fat in the same period.

In the Pedigreed Shorthorn butter test a cow belonging to Mr. J. Evens which gave in 24 hours 64 lbs milk yielding 2 lbs. 11½ oz. butter was first and the 2nd prize cow gave 53 lbs. milk containing 2 lbs 1½ oz butter.

In the Jersey butter test Dr. Watney's renowned Sharab took 1st place giving 45 lbs. 5 oz milk which made 2 lbs 9½ oz. butter and Owenon's Fancy belonging to the same owner took 2nd, giving 32 lbs 2 oz milk which made 2 lbs. 3 oz butter.

The above mentioned Shorthorn cows have thrown calves that made excellent beefing animals.

Examiner of the Waste-Baskets.

"Examiner of the Waste-Basket"—such is the title conferred on two women at the Treasury Department. The women are classed as "experts," and their duties are reckoned important.

From nine to four o'clock each day, except Sunday, they may be found in the big gray-brown building. Hour by hour they go carefully through the big piles of waste paper dumped out for their inspection from the hundreds of baskets, which are supposed to catch the litter of officials and clerks, from Secretary Shaw down.

It is the word "supposed" that gives these experts employment. Too often a paper of value slips inadvertently into the baskets, and were it not for the watchful eyes of these women it would find its way into the furnace.

The necessity for employees of this kind will be realized at once, when it is known that drafts, vouchers and bonds worth anywhere from one dollar up to ten thousand dollars, and even more, are handed about as if they were of no more value than so much cambric. Frequently carelessness permits one of these slips of paper, representing hundreds and even thousands of dollars, to fall into a waste-basket.

Until the adoption of the present system of examination all mishaps of this sort were past immediate correction. While they did not always result in the actual loss of the face value of each paper, they invariably caused a great deal of trouble and annoyance.

Banks that ordered shipment of notes failed to get their money until weeks after the time it should have been delivered. Then, too, the disappearance of an important draft or voucher created suspicion as to the honesty of employees, and kept the Treasurer in constant perplexities. Now most of this trouble is avoided.

Every basket in the building is numbered, a tag telling in what room and to what clerk it belongs. Each employee has two such baskets, which are used on alternate days.

The general orders throughout the department are that no scrap of paper shall be thrown into a basket without being first torn into halves. So the examiners are on the lookout for official-looking documents, and especially for papers that have not been torn. All papers of this description are laid aside after being labeled with the number of the basket from which they are taken.

It frequently happens that much of the stuff picked out in this way is of no value, but not long ago one of the women engaged in this kind of work found a ten-thousand dollar bond.

It is the duty of the charwomen to give a casual glance through waste-baskets before they are carried to the room of the examiners. A few weeks ago the chief clerk of a department threw into his basket a worthless circular, which was folded in the shape of an official document. He failed to disfigure it, and the next morning he was somewhat mystified to find the paper again on his desk.

He tossed it into his basket a second time, but the next morning it was on his desk as before. A third time the process was repeated and the chief clerk finally learned the faithful charwoman was the person who persistently rescued the document that he was anxious to throw away.

Notice of Seed Control Act.

A copy of bulletin No. 15, entitled "Bill No. 200, Reprinted as Amended: An Act respecting the Inspection and Sale of Seeds with Explanations and Comments" has been received. This pamphlet is issued for general distribution for the purpose of serving as a notice to the interested public, and also to provide means for closer study of the bill in its relations to the operations of seed producers, seed merchants and seed consumers. The bill as amended by the committee of the whole during the recent session of parliament, provides that seeds of cereals, grasses, clovers or forage plants which contain the seeds of certain noxious weeds named in the bill, will be prohibited from sale. It further provides for uniform methods of grading, according to fixed standards of purity and vitality, the Timothy, Alsike and Red Clover seeds offered for sale in Canada.

A copy of the pamphlet may be had free on application to the Seed Division, Branch of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying, Ottawa. Letters addressed as above do not require postage.

A feature of Russia's Manchurian preparations which it is well to bear in mind is the anxious haste with which she is strengthening the professional and technical departments in her big Pacific fleet. As fast as her naval establishments can train them, she is hurrying out naval officers, engineers and engine room artificers. She has been building new battleships faster than she has been training officers and engineers to man them, and as the new vessels have been completed they have been hurried off with more or less scratch staffs. Admiral Alexeieff is stated repeatedly to have urged the necessity of strengthening the quarterdeck and engine room complements of the squadron. The Japanese navy has had a more harmonious development, and its officers and men are believed to stand well in the regard of the British Navy. The chances are that the Japanese ships, though fewer than the Russian, would be better handled.

"How I should like to know," mused the lonely exile in Cavite, as he read the belated bunch of newspapers, "whether ping-pong is a disease or a health food.—[Cincinnati Tribune.

"What possessed her to marry him, I wonder?" "Well, you know how hard it is to get good caddies nowadays."—[Brooklyn Life.

Crimsonbeak—"The longer a man keeps whiskey, the better it is." Yeast—"Yes, and the better the man is too."—Yonkor's Statesman.

Clarissa—"Frankly, I don't think I ever saw the man I would marry!" Kitty—"Oh, well, dear, have patience; he may leave in sight, you know."—[Boston Transcript.

You can't always tell by a woman's cold exterior that she hasn't a sparkle like iced champagne.

Nothing puts a woman in such a strain when her husband is away from home as to have a letter come to him marked "personal and confidential."

Curious how moderate an expense a dollar a day for drinks seems when you pay it out in quarters, and how extortionate a water bill of \$24 for a year when you pay it out in lump sum.

FOR SALE.

A grist mill, carpenter's work shop adjoining house, two barns, hog house and three acres of land, at Northampton, seven miles below Woodstock, on the east side of the river, situated about two rods from the highway road and about six rods from the river. Apply on premises to HUGH GIBSON, Northampton. Aug. 19-11.

Intercolonial Railway.

Tenders for Submarine Blasting and Dredging at Halifax, N. S.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tenders for Dredging at Halifax, N. S.," will be received until

SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1903, for Submarine Blasting and Dredging in the Dock between Piers 3 and 4 at the Deep Water Terminal of the Intercolonial Railway at Halifax, N. S.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Freight Agent's Office, Halifax, and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the Specification must be complied with.

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N. B.,
November 5th, 1903.

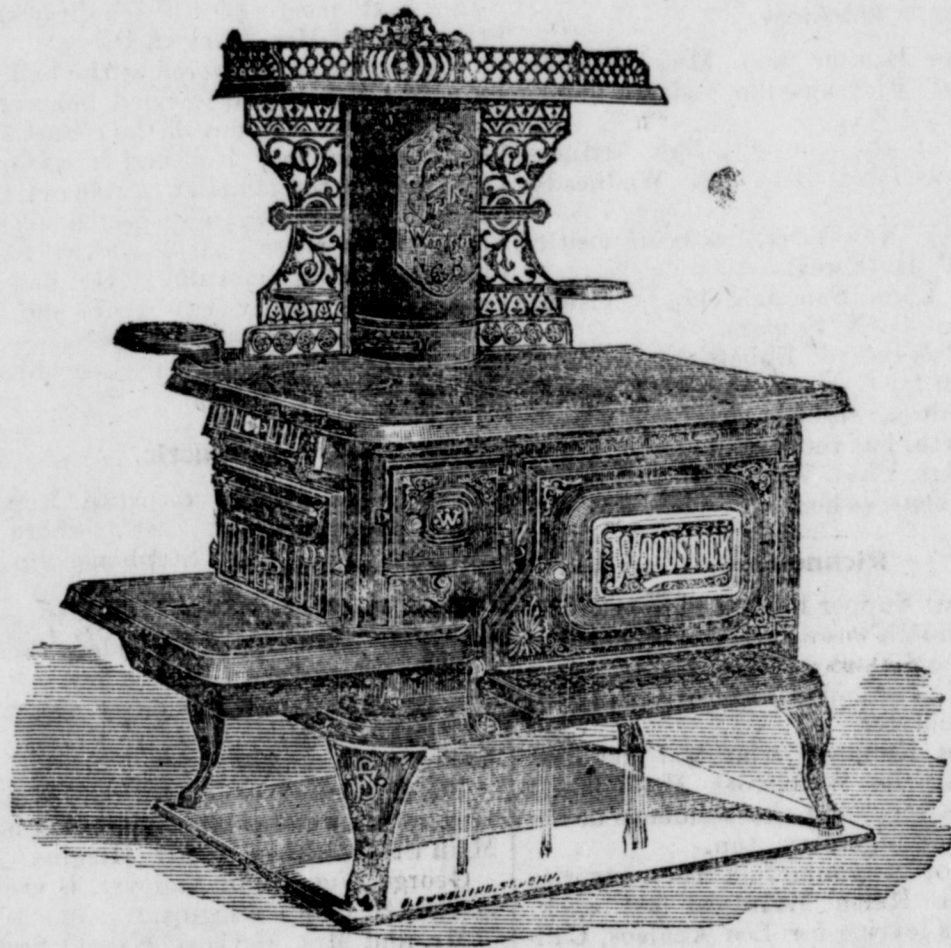
D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money on good real estate mortgage security, on reasonable rates of interest, may be obtained at application to the undersigned at his office opposite the Carlisle Hotel.

LOUIS E. YOUNG, Woodstock.

THE WOODSTOCK RANGE.



The Methodist Parsonage, Jacksonville, Carleton Co., N. B., Oct. 11th, 1902

Messrs. Small & Fisher, Woodstock:

Gentlemen,—After upwards of thirty years experience with a large variety of cook stoves, none has ever given the satisfaction derived from your "Woodstock". It is a perfect heater and baker, keeps the water tank hot day and night, with less fuel than any stove we have ever had in our parsonages.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN C. BERRIE.

P. S.—I kept the fire going night and day from the 1st of October to the end March with less than five cords of hardwood.—J.C.B.

**SMALL & FISHER COMPANY, Limited,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.**

PUNGS and Other Things.

Many Styles in Light Knee Sleds,
and Heavy Pungs.

Bob Sleds,

Great Variety of Trim-
mings in all the La-
test Patterns and De-
signs.

Long Sleds,

Neck Yokes,

Spread Chains.

HORSE SHOELING

Done by two Expert Professionals.

Material and Workmanship superior
to anything offered in town.

It is a pleasure to us to show you our goods.

THE WOODSTOCK CARRIAGE CO.

Main Street, South Side of Bridge.